

Operating Systems - Assignment

COMP2006

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Introduction

The following report is for the Operating Systems Assignment for 2017. It will detail how mutual exclusion was achieved for processes and threads. Also the processes and threads that accessed shared resources.

1 Process MSSV

For this implementation of the solution, mutual exclusion is achieved by having the parent (consumer) wait for all child (producer) processes to complete execution before continuing. This waiting is implemented by having the parent wait for the `semParent` semaphore before accessing the shared variable, representing the number of child processes finished. Once the parent has finished creating children it will only be reading the value of the shared variable. The `semParent` semaphore is to prevent the critical section problem. So the child does not write to the variable as the parent reads. Once a child completes execution it waits for the `semParent` semaphore before acquiring a mutex lock to update a shared resource, indicating it is finished. The parent is forced to wait until the value of the shared variable shows that all children are finished.

```
wait(semParent)

// critical section

signal(semParent)
```

To ensure mutual exclusion for the shared resources (`buffer1`, `buffer2` and `counter`) the child waited to acquire a mutex lock before entering its critical section to modify the shared resources. Since `buffer1` was never modified and only read from this did not require a mutex lock to be obtained before reading.

```
wait(semMutex)

// critical section

signal(semMutex)
```

The semaphores required (`semMutex` and `semParent`), `buffer1`, `buffer2` and `counter` were implemented using shared memory. The following POSIX shared memory functions were used to create shared memory, and the corresponding functions to close the shared memory:

```
shm_link()
ftruncate()
mmap()
shm_unlink()
close()
munmap()
```

Zombie processes were killed with the use of `signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_IGN)`.

2 Thread MSSV

To achieve mutual exclusion in the multi-threaded program, the parent (consumer) must wait for all threads (producer) to complete execution. The parent uses *pthread_lock_mutex()* to lock the mutex then performs a *pthread_cond_wait()* on a condition variable. The condition variable represents how many threads are still executing.

Once a thread completes execution, it acquires a mutex lock to alter the condition variable signaling it has finished its task. The thread also performs a conditional wait in the case where the parent is using the shared variable.

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex)
pthread_cond_wait(&use, &mutex)
pthread_cond_signal(&use);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex)
```

In thread MSSV the shared resources are declared as global variables. Threads have access to the variables declared global in the parent. Before a thread could access the shared resources it would first need to acquire a mutex lock. The function *pthread_lock_mutex()* blocks the caller if the mutex is in use by another. It can then alter the shared resources, counter and buffer2, before releasing the mutex lock.

To allocate the memory for buffer1, buffer2, counter and regions *malloc()* was used. The appropriate *free()* calls were used to free the allocated memory. This was done to ensure memory leaks were not present in the operation of the program.

3 Testing

3.1 Method

To test each implementation of MSSV worked as intended multiple input files were used. With these input files, multiple delays were chosen as well. Input files of various 9x9 numbers were used. Input files were used that were valid, contained one error, contained multiple errors. Also tested were smaller grids than 9x9 and empty files.

Testing was performed on the lab machines in various rooms of Building 314, Level 2.

3.2 Errors

There are no known errors in the process MSSV and the thread MSSV. Care has been taken to ensure potential memory leaks are prevented, by using the appropriate measures to free allocated memory. Memory leaks are not present in the testing of each MSSV currently performed.

3.3 Input Files

$$specTest = \begin{matrix} 6 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 9 & 7 & 2 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & 7 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 7 & 2 & 9 \\ 9 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 6 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & 2 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 9 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 8 & 5 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$testFail = \begin{matrix} \boxed{2} & 2 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 9 & 7 & 2 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & 7 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 7 & 2 & 9 \\ 9 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 6 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 & 2 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 9 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 8 & 5 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$multiFail = \begin{matrix} \boxed{2} & 2 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 9 & 7 & 2 & 8 & 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & 7 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 9 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 7 & 2 & 9 \\ 9 & 5 & 8 & 2 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 6 & \boxed{3} \\ 7 & 6 & 2 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 9 & 5 & 6 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 9 & 6 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 8 & 5 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 9 & 1 & 6 \end{matrix}$$

3.4 Expected Results

specTest

```
1 row 1 is valid
2 row 2 is valid
3 row 3 is valid
4 row 4 is valid
5 row 5 is valid
6 row 6 is valid
7 row 7 is valid
8 row 8 is valid
9 row 9 is valid
10 9 out of 9 columns are valid
11 9 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
12
13 There are 27 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is valid
```

testFail

```
1 row 1 is invalid
2 row 2 is valid
3 row 3 is valid
4 row 4 is valid
5 row 5 is valid
6 row 6 is valid
7 row 7 is valid
8 row 8 is valid
9 row 9 is valid
10 8 out of 9 columns are valid
11 8 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
12
13 There are 24 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is invalid
```

multiFail

```
1 row 1 is invalid
2 row 2 is valid
3 row 3 is valid
4 row 4 is valid
5 row 5 is invalid
6 row 6 is valid
7 row 7 is valid
8 row 8 is valid
9 row 9 is valid
10 7 out of 9 columns are valid
11 7 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
12
13 There are 21 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is invalid
```

3.5 Actual Results

Figure 1: Processes: specTest

```
[17727626@lab221-c01 partA]$ ./mssv ../testFiles/specTest.txt 10
Validation result from process ID-19029: row 1 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19030: row 2 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19031: row 3 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19032: row 4 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19033: row 5 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19034: row 6 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19035: row 7 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19036: row 8 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19037: row 9 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19038: 9 out of 9 columns are valid
Validation result from process ID-19039: 9 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
There are 27 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is valid
```

Figure 2: Threads: specTest

```
[17727626@lab221-b01 partB]$ ./mssv ../testFiles/specTest.txt 10
Validation result from thread ID-2979485440: row 1 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2971092736: row 2 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2962700032: row 3 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2954307328: row 4 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2945914624: row 5 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2937521920: row 6 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2929129216: row 7 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2920736512: row 8 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2912343808: row 9 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2903951104: 9 out of 9 columns are valid
Validation result from thread ID-2895558400: 9 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
There are 27 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is valid
```

Figure 3: Processes: testFail

```
[17727626@lab221-c01 partA]$ ./mssv ../testFiles/testFail.txt 10
Validation result from process ID-19053: row 1 is invalid
Validation result from process ID-19054: row 2 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19055: row 3 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19056: row 4 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19057: row 5 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19058: row 6 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19059: row 7 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19060: row 8 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19061: row 9 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19062: 8 out of 9 columns are valid
Validation result from process ID-19063: 8 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
There are 24 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is invalid
```

Figure 4: Threads: testFail

```
[17727626@lab221-b01 partB]$ ./mssv ../testFiles/testFail.txt 10
Validation result from thread ID-2959283968: row 1 is invalid
Validation result from thread ID-2950891264: row 2 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2942498560: row 3 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2934105856: row 4 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2925713152: row 5 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2917320448: row 6 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2908927744: row 7 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2900535040: row 8 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2892142336: row 9 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-2883749632: 8 out of 9 columns are valid
Validation result from thread ID-2875356928: 8 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
There are 24 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is invalid
```


Figure 5: Processes: multiFail

```
[17727626@lab221-c01 partA]$ ./mssv ../testFiles/multiFail.txt 10
Validation result from process ID-19070: row 1 is invalid
Validation result from process ID-19071: row 2 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19072: row 3 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19073: row 4 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19074: row 5 is invalid
Validation result from process ID-19075: row 6 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19076: row 7 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19077: row 8 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19078: row 9 is valid
Validation result from process ID-19079: 7 out of 9 columns are valid
Validation result from process ID-19080: 7 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
There are 21 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is invalid
```

Figure 6: Threads: multiFail

```
[17727626@lab221-b01 partB]$ ./mssv ../testFiles/multiFail.txt 10
Validation result from thread ID-3998418688: row 1 is invalid
Validation result from thread ID-3990025984: row 2 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3981633280: row 3 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3973240576: row 4 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3964847872: row 5 is invalid
Validation result from thread ID-3956455168: row 6 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3990025984: row 7 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3813844736: row 8 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3948062464: row 9 is valid
Validation result from thread ID-3939669760: 7 out of 9 columns are valid
Validation result from thread ID-3931277056: 7 out of 9 sub-grids are valid
There are 21 valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is invalid
```

4 README

4.1 Purpose

The program validates an input file containing a sudoku solution. There are two versions. One utilising processes and the other utilising threads.

4.2 Running the Program

To compile the C files into an executable format.

```
1 make
```

To run the program there are two options.

Option 1:

```
1 make run
```

This will only let you run with the preset parameters and they will need to be altered in the Makefile to test other *input files* and *delays*

```
1 INPUT: ../testFiles/specTest.txt
2 DELAY: 10
```

Option 2:

```
1 ./mssv <inputFile> <delay>
```

Between each time the program is run, the following command should be entered and executed. This is to delete the logfile produced from an invalid test file.

```
1 make clean
```

4.3 Files

partA

- Makefile
- mssv.c
- mssv.h

partB

- Makefile
- mssv.c
- mssv.h

testFiles

- test files

References

- [1] *Interprocess communication using POSIX Shared Memory in Linux*. URL: <https://www.softprayog.in/programming/interprocess-communication-using-posix-shared-memory-in-linux>.
- [2] *POSIX Semaphores*. URL: <https://www.softprayog.in/programming/posix-semaphores>.
- [3] *POSIX Threads Programming in C*. URL: <https://www.softprayog.in/programming/posix-threads-programming-in-c>.
- [4] *POSIX Threads Synchronization in C*. URL: <https://www.softprayog.in/programming/posix-threads-synchronization-in-c>.

5 Appendices

5.1 Processes: mssv.c

```

1 #include "mssv.h"
2
3 int main (int argc, char* argv[])
4 {
5     // Validate command line parameters
6     validateUse(argc, argv);
7
8     // Rename command line parameters
9     char* inputFile = argv[1];
10    int maxDelay = atoi(argv[2]);
11
12    // Variables
13    int i, pid, processNum, numbers[] = {0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
14    Region* region;
15    sem_t semMutex, semParent, *semaphores;
16
17    // File Descriptors
18    int buff1FD, buff2FD, counterFD, semFD, regionFD, resFD;
19
20    // Shared memory pointers
21    int *buff2Ptr, *countPtr, *resourceCount, (*buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE];
22
23    // Create shared memory
24    initMemory(&buff1FD, &buff2FD, &counterFD, &semFD, &regionFD, &resFD);
25
26    // Map shared memory to pointers
27    mapMemory(&buff1FD, &buff2FD, &counterFD, &semFD, &regionFD, &resFD,
28              &buff1Ptr, &buff2Ptr, &countPtr, &semaphores, &region,
29              &resourceCount);
30
31    // Initialise semaphores
32    if ((sem_init(&semMutex, 1, 1) == 1) || (sem_init(&semParent, 1, 1) == 1))
33    {
34        fprintf(stderr, "Could not initialise semaphores\n");
35        exit(1);
36    }
37
38    semaphores[0] = semMutex;
39    semaphores[1] = semParent;
40
41    // Initialise parameters
42    *countPtr = 0;
43    pid = -1;
44    processNum = 0;
45
46    // Read input file
47    readFile(inputFile, NINE, NINE, buff1Ptr);
48
49    // Parent acquires lock of resourceCount
50    sem_wait(&(semaphores[1])); // Lock child
51
52    *resourceCount = 0;
53
54    // Create child processes for
55    while( processNum < NUMPROCESSES && pid != 0 )
56    {
57        signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_IGN); // Kill zombie processNum-1
58        pid = fork();
59
60        // Allow the parent to increment shared variable count
61        if ( pid > 0 )
62        {
63            *resourceCount = *resourceCount + 1;

```

```

64     }
65     processNum++;
66 }
67
68 if( pid == 0) // Child process
69 {
70     childManager(region, semaphores, buff1Ptr, buff2Ptr, countPtr,
71                 resourceCount, processNum, numbers, maxDelay );
72 }
73 else if ( pid > 0) // Parent process
74 {
75     parentManager(region, semaphores, countPtr, resourceCount);
76
77     // Clean up shared memory
78     cleanMemory(&buff1Ptr, &buff2Ptr, &countPtr, &semaphores,
79                &region, &resourceCount, buff1FD, buff2FD, counterFD,
80                semFD, regionFD, resFD);
81 }
82 else // Unsuccessful child process creation attempt
83 {
84     fprintf(stderr, "Unable to create child processes. Please run \"killall mssv\"\n");
85 }
86 }
87
88 /*****
89
90 /**
91  * Read the contents of the input file passed as a command line argument
92  * @param inputFile File to be read
93  * @param rows      Number of rows in matrix
94  * @param cols      Number of columns in matrix
95  * @param buffer     Matrix to store contents of input file
96  */
97 void readFile(char* inputFile, int rows, int cols, int (*buffer)[rows][cols])
98 {
99     FILE* inStrm;
100     int i, j, count = 0;
101
102     inStrm = fopen(inputFile, "r"); // Open file for reading
103
104     if (inStrm == NULL) // Check file opened correctly
105     {
106         perror("Error opening file for reading\n");
107         exit(1);
108     }
109
110     // Store contents of file in 2D array
111     for( i = 0; i < rows; i++ )
112     {
113         for ( j = 0; j < cols; j++ )
114         {
115             count += fscanf( inStrm, "%d", &(*(buffer))[i][j] );
116         }
117     }
118
119     fclose(inStrm); // Close file
120
121     if(count != NINE*NINE)
122     {
123         fprintf(stderr, "Invalid number of parameters read from file\n");
124         exit(1);
125     }
126 }
127
128 /**
129  * Write the invalid regions to log file
130  * @param region Sub region
131  * @param format String to be written

```

```

132  */
133 void writeFile(Region* region, char* format)
134 {
135     char* filename = "logfile";
136     FILE* outFile;
137     int val;
138
139     outFile = fopen(filename, "a"); // Open file for appending
140     if (outFile == NULL) // Check file opened correctly
141     {
142         perror("Error opening file for writing\n");
143         exit(1);
144     }
145
146     fprintf(outFile, "process ID-%d: %s", region->pid, format);
147
148     fclose(outFile); // Close file
149 }
150
151 /**
152  * Set each index to zero
153  * @param numbers Array to be reset
154  */
155 void resetArray(int numbers[])
156 {
157     for (int i = 0; i < NINE; i++)
158     {
159         numbers[i] = 0;
160     }
161 }
162
163 /**
164  * Check if the contents of the array has any value other than one
165  * @param numbers Array to be checked
166  * @return Status of array being valid or not
167  */
168 int checkValid(int numbers[])
169 {
170     for (int j = 0; j < NINE; j++)
171     {
172         if (numbers[j] != 1)
173         {
174             return FALSE;
175         }
176     }
177
178     return TRUE;
179 }
180
181 /**
182  * Handles the routine for the parent process. Outputs the result to the screen
183  * @param region Array containing each region struct
184  * @param semaphores Array of all semaphores
185  * @param countPtr Pointer to shared memory counter
186  * @param resourceCount Status of number of child processes executing
187  */
188 void parentManager(Region *region, sem_t *semaphores, int* countPtr,
189                   int* resourceCount)
190 {
191     char *type, *message;
192     sem_post(&(semaphores[1])); // Unlock child
193     int done = FALSE;
194     int position;
195
196     while( !done ) // Wait for all children to finish executing
197     {
198         //printf("Parent Waiting for Children\n");
199         sem_wait(&(semaphores[1])); // Lock child

```

```

200     if ( *resourceCount == 0)
201     {
202         done = TRUE;
203     }
204     sem_post(&(semaphores[1])); // Unlock child
205 }
206
207 for(int ii = 0; ii < NUMPROCESSES; ii++)
208 {
209     sem_wait(&(semaphores[0])); //Lock mutex
210     if (region[ii].type == ROW)
211     {
212         position = region[ii].positionX;
213         type = "invalid";
214
215         if (region[ii].valid == TRUE)
216         {
217             type = "valid";
218         }
219         printf("Validation result from process ID-%d: row %d is %s\n",
220             region[ii].pid, position, type);
221     }
222     else if (region[ii].type == COL)
223     {
224         type = "column";
225         position = region[ii].positionX;
226         printf("Validation result from process ID-%d: %d out of 9 columns are valid\n",
227             region[ii].pid, region[ii].positionX);
228     }
229     else
230     {
231         type = "sub-grid";
232         position = region[ii].positionX;
233
234         printf("Validation result from process ID-%d: %d out of 9 sub-grids are valid\n",
235             region[ii].pid, region[ii].positionX);
236     }
237 }
238
239     sem_post(&(semaphores[0])); //Unlock mutex
240 }
241
242
243 if (*countPtr == 27)
244 {
245     message = "valid";
246 }
247 else
248 {
249     message = "invalid";
250 }
251
252 printf("There are %d valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is %s\n", *countPtr, message);
253 }
254
255
256
257 /**
258  * Routine for child processes. Check the validity of sub region.
259  * @param region      Sub-region struct for each process
260  * @param semaphores  Array of semaphores
261  * @param buff1Ptr    Pointer to buffer1 in shared memory
262  * @param buff2Ptr    Pointer to buffer2 in shared memory
263  * @param countPtr    Pointer to counter in shared memory
264  * @param resourceCount Pointer to resourceCount in shared memory
265  * @param processNum  Child process number
266  * @param numbers     Array of numbers to check validity of sub region
267  * @param maxDelay    Delay for each process

```

```

268  */
269 void childManager(Region *region, sem_t *semaphores, int (*buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE],
270                  int *buff2Ptr, int* countPtr, int* resourceCount,
271                  int processNum, int *numbers, int maxDelay )
272 {
273     char format[500];
274     int numValid, comma = 0;
275
276     // Generate random maxDelay
277     srand((unsigned) getpid());
278
279     maxDelay = ( rand() % maxDelay ) + 1;
280
281     if( processNum <= 9) // Check a row in buffer1
282     {
283         for (int i = 0; i < NINE; i++)
284         {
285             // Update numbers array
286             numbers[( (* buff1Ptr) [processNum-1][i]) -1]++;
287         }
288
289         sleep(maxDelay); // Sleep
290         sem_wait(&(semaphores[0])); //Lock mutex
291
292         // Update region struct
293         region[processNum-1].type = ROW;
294         region[processNum-1].positionX = processNum;
295         region[processNum-1].pid = getpid();
296         region[processNum-1].valid = checkValid(numbers);
297
298         numValid = 0;
299         if (region[processNum-1].valid == TRUE)
300         {
301             numValid = 1;
302         }
303         else // Write to log file
304         {
305             sprintf(format, "row %d is invalid\n", processNum);
306             writeFile(&(region[processNum-1]), format);
307         }
308
309         buff2Ptr[processNum-1] = numValid; // Update buffer2
310
311         *countPtr = *countPtr + numValid; // Update counter
312
313         sem_post(&(semaphores[0])); // Unlock child
314     }
315 }
316 else if(processNum == 10) // Check all columns
317 {
318     sprintf(format, "column ");
319
320     int validCol = 0;
321     for ( int nn = 0; nn < NINE; nn++) // Iterate through each column
322     {
323         for(int ii = 0; ii < NINE; ii++) // Iterate through each row
324         {
325             numbers[( (* buff1Ptr) [ii][nn]) -1]++; // Update numbers array
326         }
327
328         if ( checkValid( numbers) == TRUE )
329         {
330             validCol++;
331         }
332         else
333         {
334             if (comma == 0)
335             {

```



```

336         comma = 1;
337         sprintf(format + strlen(format), "%d", nn+1);
338     }
339     else
340     {
341         sprintf(format + strlen(format), ", %d ", nn+1);
342     }
343 }
344
345     resetArray(numbers);
346 }
347
348     sleep(maxDelay);
349     if (validCol == 8)
350     {
351         sprintf(format + strlen(format), " is invalid\n");
352     }
353     else
354     {
355         sprintf(format + strlen(format), "are invalid\n");
356     }
357     sem_wait(&(semaphores[0])); //Lock mutex
358
359     // Update region struct
360     region[processNum-1].type = COL;
361     region[processNum-1].positionX = validCol;
362     region[processNum-1].pid = getpid();
363     if(validCol != 9)
364     {
365         writeFile(&(region[processNum-1]), format);
366     }
367
368     numValid = region[processNum-1].positionX;
369
370     buff2Ptr[processNum-1] = validCol; // Update buffer2
371
372     *countPtr = *countPtr + validCol; // Update counter
373
374     sem_post(&(semaphores[0])); // Unlock mutex
375 }
376 else if( processNum == 11) // Check sub-grids
377 {
378     sprintf(format, "sub-grid ");
379
380     int validSub = 0;
381
382     // Iterate through each of the 9 3x3 sub-grid
383     for ( int jj = 0; jj < 3; jj++)
384     {
385         for (int kk = 0; kk < 3; kk++)
386         {
387             for (int ll = jj*3; ll < jj*3+3; ll++)
388             {
389                 for (int mm = kk*3; mm < kk*3+3; mm++)
390                 {
391                     // Update numbers array
392                     numbers[( *buff1Ptr)[ll][mm]-1]++;
393                 }
394             }
395
396             if ( checkValid(numbers) == TRUE )
397             {
398                 validSub++;
399             }
400             else // Update string for log file
401             {
402                 if (comma == 0)
403                 {

```

```

404         comma = 1;
405         sprintf(format+strlen(format), "[%d..%d, %d..%d]",
406                jj*3+1, jj*3+3, kk*3+1, kk*3+3);
407     }
408     else
409     {
410         sprintf(format+strlen(format), ", [%d..%d, %d..%d] ",
411                jj*3+1, jj*3+3, kk*3+1, kk*3+3);
412     }
413 }
414 resetArray(numbers);
415 }
416
417 }
418
419 sleep(maxDelay);
420 if (validSub == 8)
421 {
422     sprintf(format+strlen(format), " is invalid\n");
423 }
424 else
425 {
426     sprintf(format+strlen(format), "are invalid\n");
427 }
428 sem_wait(&(semaphores[0])); //Lock mutex
429
430 // Update region struct
431 region[processNum-1].type = SUB_REGION;
432 region[processNum-1].positionX = validSub;
433 region[processNum-1].pid = getpid();
434
435 if(validSub != 9) // Write to log file
436 {
437     writeFile(&(region[processNum-1]), format);
438 }
439
440 buff2Ptr[processNum-1] = validSub; // Update buffer 2
441
442 *countPtr = *countPtr + validSub; // Update counter
443
444 sem_post(&(semaphores[0])); // Unlock mutex
445 }
446
447 // Child signals it is finished by incremented resourceCount
448 sem_wait(&(semaphores[1])); // Lock child
449 *resourceCount = *resourceCount - 1;
450 sem_post(&(semaphores[1])); // Unlock child
451 }
452 }
453
454 /**
455  * Initialise shared memory constructs
456  * @param buff1FD   File descriptor for buffer1
457  * @param buff2FD   File descriptor for buffer2
458  * @param counterFD File descriptor for counter
459  * @param semFD     File descriptor for semaphores
460  * @param regionFD  File descriptor for regions
461  * @param resFD     File descriptor for resourceCount
462  */
463 void initMemory( int* buff1FD, int* buff2FD, int* counterFD, int* semFD,
464                int* regionFD, int* resFD)
465 {
466
467     // Create shared memory
468     *buff1FD = shm_open("buffer1", O_CREAT | ORDWR, 0666);
469     *buff2FD = shm_open("buffer2", O_CREAT | ORDWR, 0666);
470     *counterFD = shm_open("counter", O_CREAT | ORDWR, 0666);
471     *semFD = shm_open("semaphores", O_CREAT | ORDWR, 0666);

```

```

472 *regionFD = shm_open("region", O_CREAT | ORDWR, 0666);
473 *resFD = shm_open("resources", O_CREAT | ORDWR, 0666);
474
475 // Check shared memory was created correctly
476 if ( *buff1FD == -1 || *buff2FD == -1 || *counterFD == -1 || *semFD == -1 ||
477      *regionFD == -1 || *resFD == -1 )
478 {
479     fprintf( stderr, "Error creating shared memory blocks\n" );
480     exit(1);
481 }
482
483 // Set size of shared memory constructs
484 if ( ftruncate(*buff1FD, sizeof(int) * NINE * NINE) == -1 )
485 {
486     fprintf( stderr, "Error setting size of buffer1" );
487     exit(1);
488 }
489
490 if ( ftruncate(*buff2FD, sizeof(int) * NUMPROCESSES) == -1 )
491 {
492     fprintf( stderr, "Error setting size of buffer2" );
493     exit(1);
494 }
495
496 if ( ftruncate(*counterFD, sizeof(int)) == -1 )
497 {
498     fprintf( stderr, "Error setting size of counter" );
499     exit(1);
500 }
501
502 if ( ftruncate(*semFD, sizeof(sem_t) * 2 ) == -1 )
503 {
504     fprintf( stderr, "Error setting size of semaphores" );
505     exit(1);
506 }
507
508 if ( ftruncate(*regionFD, sizeof(Region)*NUMPROCESSES) == -1 )
509 {
510     fprintf( stderr, "Error setting size of regions" );
511     exit(1);
512 }
513
514 if ( ftruncate(*resFD, sizeof(int)) == -1 )
515 {
516     fprintf( stderr, "Error setting size of resourceCount" );
517     exit(1);
518 }
519 }
520
521 /**
522  * Map shared memory to addresses
523  * @param buff1FD      File descriptor for buffer1
524  * @param buff2FD      File descriptor for buffer2
525  * @param counterFD    File descriptor for counter
526  * @param semFD        File descriptor for semaphores
527  * @param regionFD     File descriptor for regions
528  * @param resFD        File descriptor for resourceCount
529  * @param buff1Ptr     Pointer to buffer1 in shared memory
530  * @param buff2Ptr     Pointer to buffer2 in shared memory
531  * @param countPtr     Pointer to counter in shared memory
532  * @param semaphores   Array of semaphores
533  * @param region       Array of region structs
534  * @param resourceCount Pointer to resourceCount in shared memory
535  */
536 void mapMemory(int* buff1FD, int* buff2FD, int* counterFD, int* semFD,
537               int* regionFD, int* resFD, int (**buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE], int (**buff2Ptr),
538               int** countPtr, sem_t** semaphores, Region** region, int**
               resourceCount)

```

```

539 {
540     // Memory mapping
541     *buff2Ptr = (int*) mmap(NULL, sizeof(int)*NINE*NINE,
542         PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, *buff2FD, 0);
543     *buff1Ptr = mmap(NULL, sizeof(int)*NUMPROCESSES,
544         PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, *buff1FD, 0);
545     *countPtr = (int*) mmap(NULL, sizeof(int),
546         PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, *counterFD, 0);
547     *semaphores = mmap(NULL, sizeof(sem_t) * 2,
548         PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, *semFD, 0);
549     *region = mmap(NULL, sizeof(Region)*NUMPROCESSES,
550         PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, *regionFD, 0);
551     *resourceCount = mmap(NULL, sizeof(int),
552         PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, *resFD, 0);
553 }
554
555 /**
556  * Validate command line parameters
557  * @param argc number of parameters
558  * @param argv command line parameters
559  */
560 void validateUse(int argc, char* argv[])
561 {
562     // Ensure correct number of command line parameters
563     if (argc != 3)
564     {
565         printf("Ensure there are the correct number of parameters\n");
566         exit(1);
567     }
568
569     // Ensure maxDelay is positive
570     if (atoi(argv[2]) < 0)
571     {
572         printf("The maxDelay must be non-negative\n");
573         exit(1);
574     }
575 }
576
577 /**
578  * Close and destroy, semaphores and shared memory constructs
579  * @param buff1Ptr    Pointer to buffer1 in shared memory
580  * @param buff2Ptr    Pointer to buffer2 in shared memory
581  * @param countPtr    Pointer to counter in shared memory
582  * @param semaphores  Array of semaphores
583  * @param region      Array of region structs
584  * @param resourceCount Pointer to resourceCount in shared memory
585  * @param buff1FD     File descriptor for buffer1
586  * @param buff2FD     File descriptor for buffer2
587  * @param counterFD   File descriptor for counter
588  * @param semFD       File descriptor for semaphores
589  * @param regionFD    File descriptor for regions
590  * @param resFD       File descriptor for resourceCount
591  */
592 void cleanMemory(int (**buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE], int **buff2Ptr, int** countPtr,
593     sem_t **semaphores, Region **region,
594     int** resourceCount, int buff1FD, int buff2FD,
595     int counterFD, int semFD, int regionFD,
596     int resFD )
597 {
598     // Close semaphores
599     sem_close(&((*semaphores)[0]));
600     sem_close(&((*semaphores)[1]));
601
602     // Destroy semaphores
603     sem_destroy(&((*semaphores)[0]));
604     sem_destroy(&((*semaphores)[1]));
605
606     // Clean up shared memory

```

```
607     shm_unlink("buffer1");
608     shm_unlink("buffer2");
609     shm_unlink("counter");
610     shm_unlink("semaphores");
611     shm_unlink("region");
612     shm_unlink("resources");
613
614     // Close file descriptors
615     close(buff1FD);
616     close(buff2FD);
617     close(counterFD);
618     close(semFD);
619     close(regionFD);
620     close(resFD);
621
622     // Unmap memory
623     munmap(*buff1Ptr, sizeof(int)*NINE*NINE);
624     munmap(*buff2Ptr, sizeof(int)*NUMPROCESSES);
625     munmap(*countPtr, sizeof(int));
626     munmap(*semaphores, sizeof(sem_t)*2);
627     munmap(*region, sizeof(Region)*NUMPROCESSES);
628     munmap(*resourceCount, sizeof(int));
629
630     // Unlink shared memory constructs
631     shm_unlink("buffer1");
632     shm_unlink("buffer2");
633     shm_unlink("counter");
634     shm_unlink("semaphores");
635     shm_unlink("region");
636     shm_unlink("resources");
637
638 }
```

5.2 Processes: mssv.h

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 #include <fcntl.h>
5 #include <semaphore.h>
6 #include <sys/mman.h>
7 #include <unistd.h>
8 #include <sys/stat.h>
9 #include <sys/types.h>
10 #include <unistd.h>
11 #include <signal.h>
12 #include <string.h>
13 #include <time.h>
14
15 #define NINE 9
16 #define SUB 3
17 #define NUMPROCESSES 11
18 #define FALSE 0
19 #define TRUE !FALSE
20
21 typedef enum {ROW, COL, SUB_REGION} Region_Type;
22
23 typedef struct
24 {
25     Region_Type type;
26     int positionX;
27     pid_t pid;
28     int valid;
29 } Region;
30
31
32 void readFile(char* inputFile, int rows, int cols, int (*buffer)[rows][cols]);
33 void writeFile(Region* region, char* format);
34 void resetArray(int numbers[]);
35 int checkValid(int numbers[]);
36 void parentManager(Region *region, sem_t *semaphores, int* countPtr,
37                   int* resourceCount);
38 void childManager(Region *region, sem_t *semaphores,
39                  int (*buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE], int *buff2Ptr, int* countPtr,
40                  int* resourceCount, int processNum, int *numbers,
41                  int maxDelay);
42 void initMemory(int* buff1FD, int* buff2FD, int* counterFD, int* semFD,
43               int* regionFD, int* resFD);
44 void mapMemory(int* buff1FD, int* buff2FD, int* counterFD, int* semFD,
45               int* regionFD, int* resFD, int (**buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE],
46               int (**buff2Ptr), int** countPtr, sem_t** semaphores,
47               Region** region, int** resourceCount);
48 void validateUse(int argc, char* argv[]);
49 void cleanMemory(int (**buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE], int **buff2Ptr, int** countPtr,
50                 sem_t **semaphores, Region **region, int** resourceCount,
51                 int buff1FD, int buff2FD, int counterFD, int semFD,
52                 int regionFD, int resFD);

```

5.3 Processes: Makefile

```
1 # Makefile For Sudoku Solution Validator
2 # COMP2006 Assignment
3 # Last Modified: 12/04/17
4 # Jordan Yeo - 17727626
5
6 # MAKE VARIABLES
7 EXEC1 = mssv
8 OBJ1 = mssv.o
9 CFLAGS = -std=c99 -pthread -D _XOPEN_SOURCE=500 -lrt
10 CC = gcc
11 INPUT = ../testFiles/specTest.txt
12 DELAY = 1
13
14 # RULES + DEPENDENCIES
15 $(EXEC1) : $(OBJ1)
16     $(CC) $(OBJ1) -o $(EXEC1) $(CFLAGS)
17
18 mssv.o : mssv.c mssv.h #fileIO.h
19     $(CC) -c mssv.c $(CFLAGS)
20
21 clean :
22     rm -f $(EXEC1) $(OBJ1) logfile
23
24 run :
25     ./$(EXEC1) $(INPUT) $(DELAY)
```

5.4 Threads: mssv.c

```

1 #include "mssv.h"
2
3 pthread_mutex_t mutex; // Mutex
4 pthread_cond_t use; // condition for if the global variable is in use
5
6 int **buff1, *buff2, *counter, maxDelay, inUse;
7 Region *regions;
8
9 int main (int argc, char* argv[])
10 {
11     // Validate command line parameters
12     validateUse(argc, argv);
13
14     // Rename command line parameters
15     char* inputFile = argv[1];
16     maxDelay = atoi(argv[2]);
17
18     // Variables
19     pthread_t threads[11];
20
21     // Allocate memory
22     initMemory(&buff1, &buff2, &counter, &regions);
23
24     *counter = 0;
25     // Read input file
26     readFile(inputFile, NINE, NINE, &buff1);
27
28     // Initialise mutex and condition
29     pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
30     pthread_cond_init(&use, NULL);
31     inUse = 0;
32
33     // Create threads
34     for(int i = 0; i < NUMTHREADS; i++)
35     {
36         if ( i < NINE) // Initialise region struct for row threads
37         {
38             regions[i].type = ROW;
39         }
40         else if( i == NINE) // Initialise region struct for columns thread
41         {
42             regions[i].type = COL;
43         }
44         else // Initialise region struct for sub-grids thread
45         {
46             regions[i].type = SUB_GRID;
47         }
48
49         regions[i].position = i;
50         resetArray(regions[i].numbers);
51         // Create thread
52         pthread_create(&(threads[i]), NULL, childManager, &(regions[i]));
53         inUse++;
54     }
55
56     parentManager(); // Parent logic
57
58     cleanMemory(); // Clean up malloc'd memory
59 }
60
61
62 /*****
63
64 /**
65  * Initialise memory constructs
66  * @param buff1    buffer1 2D array

```



```

67  * @param buff2    buffer2 1D array
68  * @param counter  counter variable
69  * @param regions  Region struct 1D array
70  */
71 void initMemory(int*** buff1, int** buff2, int** counter, Region** regions)
72 {
73     // Initialise
74     *buff1 = (int**) malloc(sizeof(int)* NINE);
75     for (int i = 0; i < NINE; i++)
76     {
77         (*buff1)[i] = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int)* NINE);
78     }
79     *buff2 = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int)* NUMTHREADS);
80     *counter = (int*) malloc(sizeof(int));
81     *regions = (Region*) malloc(sizeof(Region)* NUMTHREADS);
82 }
83
84
85 /**
86  * Free malloc'd memory and destroy mutex and conditions
87  */
88 void cleanMemory()
89 {
90     pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
91     pthread_cond_destroy(&use);
92     for (int i = 0; i < NINE; i++)
93     {
94         free(buff1[i]);
95     }
96     free(buff1);
97     free(buff2);
98     free(counter);
99     free(regions);
100 }
101
102
103 /**
104  * Read the contents of the input file passed as a command line argument
105  * @param inputFile File to be read
106  * @param rows      Number of rows in matrix
107  * @param cols      Number of columns in matrix
108  * @param buffer     Matrix to store contents of input file
109  */
110 void readFile(char* inputFile, int rows, int cols, int***buffer )
111 {
112     FILE* inStrm;
113     int i, j, count = 0;
114
115     inStrm = fopen(inputFile, "r"); // Open file for reading
116
117     if (inStrm == NULL) // Check file opened correctly
118     {
119         perror("Error opening file for reading\n");
120         exit(1);
121     }
122
123     // Store contents of file in 2D array
124     for( i = 0; i < rows; i++ )
125     {
126         for ( j = 0; j < cols; j++ )
127         {
128             count += fscanf( inStrm, "%d", &(*(buffer))[i][j] );
129         }
130     }
131     fclose(inStrm); // Close file
132
133     if(count != NINE*NINE)
134     {

```

```

135     fprintf(stderr, "Invalid number of parameters read from file\n");
136     cleanMemory();
137     exit(1);
138 }
139 }
140
141 /**
142  * Write the invalid regions to log file
143  * @param region Sub region
144  * @param format String to be written
145  */
146 void writeFile(Region* region, char* format)
147 {
148     char* filename = "logfile";
149     FILE* outFile;
150     int val;
151
152     outFile = fopen(filename, "a"); // Open file for appending
153     if (outFile == NULL) // Check file opened correctly
154     {
155         perror("Error opening file for writing\n");
156         exit(1);
157     }
158
159     fprintf(outFile, "thread ID-%d: %s", region->tid, format);
160
161     fclose(outFile); // Close file
162 }
163
164 /**
165  * Set each index to zero
166  * @param numbers Array to be reset
167  */
168 void resetArray(int numbers[])
169 {
170     for (int i = 0; i < NINE; i++)
171     {
172         numbers[i] = 0;
173     }
174 }
175
176 /**
177  * Check if the contents of the array has any value other than one
178  * @param numbers Array to be checked
179  * @return Status of array being valid or not
180  */
181 int checkValid(int numbers[])
182 {
183     for (int j = 0; j < NINE; j++)
184     {
185         if (numbers[j] != 1)
186         {
187             return FALSE;
188         }
189     }
190
191     return TRUE;
192 }
193
194 /**
195  * Handles the routine for the parent. Outputs the result to the screen
196  * @param threads ID of child threads
197  */
198 void parentManager()
199 {
200     char *type, *message;
201     int done = FALSE;
202     int position;

```

```

203 pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // Lock mutex
204 while ( inUse > 0 ) // Wait while children are executing
205 {
206     pthread_cond_wait(&use, &mutex);
207 }
208
209 pthread_cond_signal(&use);
210 pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // Unlock mutex
211
212 for(int ii = 0; ii < NUMTHREADS; ii++)
213 {
214     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // Lock mutex
215
216     if (regions[ii].type == ROW)
217     {
218         type = "row";
219         position = regions[ii].position;
220         if ( regions[ii].valid == TRUE)
221         {
222             printf("Validation result from thread ID-%u: %s %d is valid\n",
223                 regions[ii].tid, type, position+1);
224         }
225         else
226         {
227             printf("Validation result from thread ID-%u: %s %d is invalid\n",
228                 regions[ii].tid, type, position+1);
229         }
230     }
231     else if (regions[ii].type == COL)
232     {
233         type = "column";
234         printf("Validation result from thread ID-%u: %d out of 9 columns are valid\n",
235             ,regions[ii].tid, regions[ii].count);
236     }
237     else
238     {
239         type = "sub-grid";
240         printf("Validation result from thread ID-%u: %d out of 9 sub-grids are valid\n",
241             ,regions[ii].tid, regions[ii].count);
242     }
243
244     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
245 }
246
247
248 if (*counter == 27)
249 {
250     message = "valid";
251 }
252 else
253 {
254     message = "invalid";
255 }
256
257 printf("There are %d valid sub-grids, and thus the solution is %s\n", *counter, message);
258 }
259
260 /**
261  * Routine for child threads. Check the validity of sub region.
262  * @param args Void pointer to Region struct for the child
263  */
264 void* childManager(void* args )
265 {
266     char format[500];
267     int numValid;
268     Region* region = ((Region*)(args));
269

```

```

271     int threadNum = region->position;
272     int comma = 0;
273     int delay;
274
275     // Generate random maxDelay
276     srand((unsigned) pthread_self() );
277     delay = ( rand() % delay ) + 1;
278
279     if( region->type == ROW ) // Check row in buffer1
280     {
281
282         // Check rows
283         for (int i = 0; i < NINE; i++)
284         {
285             // Update numbers array
286             region->numbers[(( buff1)[threadNum][i]) - 1]++;
287         }
288
289         sleep(delay); // Sleep
290         pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // Lock mutex
291
292         // Update region struct
293         region->tid = pthread_self();
294         region->valid = checkValid(region->numbers);
295
296         // Update buffer2
297         numValid = 0;
298         if (region->valid == TRUE)
299         {
300             numValid = 1;
301             region->count = numValid;
302         }
303         else // Write to log file
304         {
305             region->count = numValid;
306             sprintf(format, "row %d is invalid\n", threadNum+1);
307             writeFile((region), format);
308         }
309
310         buff2[threadNum] = numValid; // Update buffer2
311
312         *counter = *counter + numValid; // Update counter
313
314         pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // Unlock mutex
315
316     }
317     else if( region->type == COL ) // Check all columns
318     {
319         sprintf(format, "column ");
320         int validCol = 0;
321         for ( int nn = 0; nn < NINE; nn++) // Iterate through each column
322         {
323             for(int ii = 0; ii < NINE; ii++) // Iterate through each row
324             {
325                 // Update numbers array
326                 region->numbers[(( buff1)[ii][nn]) - 1]++;
327             }
328
329             // Check if the column is valid
330             if ( checkValid( region->numbers) == TRUE )
331             {
332                 validCol++;
333             }
334             else
335             {
336                 if (comma == 0)
337                 {
338                     comma = 1;

```

```

339         sprintf(format + strlen(format), "%d", nn+1);
340     }
341     else
342     {
343         sprintf(format + strlen(format), ", %d ", nn+1);
344     }
345 }
346 resetArray(region->numbers);
347 }
348
349 sleep(delay);
350 if (validCol == 8)
351 {
352     sprintf(format + strlen(format), " is invalid\n");
353 }
354 else
355 {
356     sprintf(format + strlen(format), "are invalid\n");
357 }
358 pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // Lock mutex
359
360 // Update region struct
361 region->count = validCol;
362 region->tid = pthread_self();
363 if (validCol != 9)
364 {
365     writeFile((region), format);
366 }
367
368 numValid = region->count;
369
370 buff2[threadNum] = validCol; // Update buffer2
371
372 *counter = *counter + validCol; // Update counter
373
374 pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // Unlock mutex
375 }
376 else if (region->type == SUB_GRID) // Check all sub-grids
377 {
378     sprintf(format, "sub-grid ");
379
380     int validSub = 0;
381
382     // Iterate through each of the 9 3x3 sub-grid
383     for (int jj = 0; jj < 3; jj++)
384     {
385         for (int kk = 0; kk < 3; kk++)
386         {
387             for (int ll = jj*3; ll < jj*3+3; ll++)
388             {
389                 for (int mm = kk*3; mm < kk*3+3; mm++)
390                 {
391                     // Update numbers array
392                     region->numbers[((buff1)[ll])[mm]-1]++;
393                 }
394             }
395
396             if (checkValid(region->numbers) == TRUE)
397             {
398                 validSub++;
399             }
400             else // Update string for log file
401             {
402                 if (comma == 0)
403                 {
404                     comma = 1;
405                     sprintf(format+strlen(format), "[%d..%d, %d..%d]",
406                             jj*3+1, jj*3+3, kk*3+1, kk*3+3);

```

```

407         }
408         else
409         {
410             sprintf(format+strlen(format), ", [%d..%d, %d..%d]",
411                     jj*3+1, jj*3+3, kk*3+1, kk*3+3);
412         }
413     }
414     resetArray(region->numbers);
415 }
416
417 }
418
419 sleep(delay);
420 if( validSub == 8)
421 {
422     sprintf(format+strlen(format), " is invalid\n");
423 }
424 else
425 {
426     sprintf(format+strlen(format), " are invalid\n");
427 }
428 pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // Lock mutex
429
430 // Update region struct
431 region->count= validSub;
432 region->tid = pthread_self();
433
434 if(validSub != 9)
435 {
436     writeFile((region), format);
437 }
438
439 buff2[threadNum] = validSub; // Update buffer2
440
441 *counter = *counter + validSub; // Update counter
442
443 pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // Unlock mutex
444
445 }
446
447 // Child signals it is finished by incremented resourceCount
448 pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex); // Lock mutex
449
450 while( inUse == 0)
451 {
452     pthread_cond_wait(&use, &mutex);
453 }
454 inUse--; // Decrease count of child processes running
455 if (inUse == 0)
456 {
457     pthread_cond_signal(&use);
458 }
459 pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex); // Unlock mutex
460 pthread_detach(pthread_self()); // Release resources
461 }
462 }
463
464 /**
465  * Validate command line parameters
466  * @param argc number of parameters
467  * @param argv command line parameters
468  */
469 void validateUse(int argc, char* argv[])
470 {
471     // Ensure correct number of command line parameters
472     if (argc != 3)
473     {
474         printf("Ensure there are the correct number of parameters\n");

```

```
475     exit(1);
476 }
477
478 // Ensure maxDelay is positive
479 if ( atoi(argv[2]) < 0)
480 {
481     printf("The maxDelay must be non-negative\n");
482     exit(1);
483 }
484 }
```

5.5 Threads: mssv.h

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 #include <fcntl.h>
5 #include <semaphore.h>
6 #include <sys/mman.h>
7 #include <unistd.h>
8 #include <sys/stat.h>
9 #include <sys/types.h>
10 #include <unistd.h>
11 #include <signal.h>
12 #include <string.h>
13 #include <time.h>
14 #include <pthread.h>
15
16 #define NINE 9
17 #define SUB 3
18 #define NUMITHEADS 11
19 #define FALSE 0
20 #define TRUE !FALSE
21
22 typedef enum {ROW, COL, SUB_GRID} Region_Type;
23
24 typedef struct
25 {
26     Region_Type type;
27     int position;
28     pthread_t tid;
29     int count;
30     int valid;
31     int numbers[NINE];
32 } Region;
33
34
35
36 void readFile(char* inputFile, int rows, int cols, int***buffer);
37 void writeFile(Region* region, char* format);
38 void resetArray(int numbers[]);
39 int checkValid(int numbers[]);
40 void parentManager(void);
41 void* childManager(void* args);
42 void initMemory(int*** buff1, int** buff2, int** counter, Region** regions);
43 void mapMemory(int* buff1FD, int* buff2FD, int* counterFD, int* semFD,
44               int* regionFD, int* resFD, int (**buff1Ptr)[NINE][NINE],
45               int (**buff2Ptr), int** countPtr, sem_t** semaphores,
46               Region** region, int** resourceCount);
47 void validateUse(int argc, char* argv[]);
48 void cleanMemory(void);

```


5.6 Threads: Makefile

```
1 # Makefile For Sudoku Solution Validator
2 # COMP2006 Assignment
3 # Last Modified: 12/04/17
4 # Jordan Yeo - 17727626
5
6 # MAKE VARIABLES
7 EXEC1 = mssv
8 OBJ1 = mssv.o
9 CFLAGS = -std=c99 -g -pthread -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=500 -lrt
10 CC = gcc
11 INPUT = ../testFiles/specTest.txt
12 DELAY = 10
13
14
15 # RULES + DEPENDENCIES
16 $(EXEC1) : $(OBJ1)
17     $(CC) $(OBJ1) -o $(EXEC1) $(CFLAGS)
18
19 mssv.o : mssv.c mssv.h #fileIO.h
20     $(CC) -c mssv.c $(CFLAGS)
21
22 #fileIO.o : fileIO.c fileIO.h
23     $(CC) -c fileIO.c $(CFLAGS)
24
25 clean :
26     rm -f $(EXEC1) $(OBJ1) logfile
27
28 run :
29     ./$(EXEC1) $(INPUT) $(DELAY)
```